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FREE FOR ALL SCRAP.

Sakified Japanese Attack
Hawaiians.

AND IN RETURN ARE SCOOPED.

Twenty Japanese Locked Up—Police
men Assaulted—Japanese Show
Fight—A Lively Scrimmage on
Hotel Street—A Very Busy Night.

Yesterday the Japanese colony
celebrated the anniversary of the
Mikado's birthday. The real day
for the anniversary was on Sunday,
but circumstances forbade their having
a real good time on the Sabbath,
so they increased the consumption
of two-bit saki behind
cheaply-decorated screens and with-
in the gaze of roguish little Japanese
girls, who looked at them from
their positions on the fans and
panels that are so numerous in the
homes of Japanese residents. The
The little brown girls, in real life
in Honolulu, do not closely follow
the patterns on the panels. But,
on Monday, the conditions had
changed and restraint was cast to
the winds. Saki and soy were as
free as champagne and beer on a
Chinese new year's celebration.
But about 10 o'clock the conditions
were still further changed and the
saki in the stomachs of the little
brown men began to ferment. Their
people had whipped the Chinese
nation, and they were ready to
assume control of affairs here upon
the slightest provocation. They re-
sented the entrance of Hawaiians or
white people into their district, of
which Beretania between Smith and
Nunuanu is a part, in a manner
entirely void of gentleness.

About 9 o'clock their pent
up joys and grievances effervesced when two men approached
too near a window in a house where
a show of some kind was in progress. The men were pushed away and they promptly resented
the attack. Reinforcements came
to the aid of the two Japanese who
were anxious for a fight and then
Officer Espinda took a hand and
tried to separate the combatants.
The fight then became general and
the officer found himself overpow-
ered. He blew his whistle for
help and Lieutenant Needham
came to his assistance. The com-
motion was so great that the crowd
grew in proportion and Officer Es-
pinda ran toward the police station
followed by half a hundred Japs.
One of the latter had a piece of 2x2
hardwood lumber in his hand and
he attempted to use it. A telephone
message was sent from the Com-
mercial saloon to the police station
that a riot was in force, and all of
the reserves were ordered to the
vicinity by Captain Robert Parker.
When they arrived at the corner of
Beretania and Smith streets they
found the streets blocked and a
general free-for-all fight in pro-
gress. Lieutenant Needham reached
for one of the belligerent Japs,
when an Englishman struck the
officer over the head with a heavy
cane. Needham grabbed both the
Englishman and the Japanese and
landed them in the station house.
For twenty minutes the fight con-
tinued and the officers arrested the
fighters and took them to the sta-
tion house on a gallop. Some of
the Japs were in a very battered
condition. One of the natives who
happened in the fight at the start
was badly cut up and had to be
taken to the hospital. A Japanese
had some nasty knife wounds on
his head and neck. Dr. Emerson
was called in and treated the men
for their injuries. At the round-
up, when the men were brought up,
there were eighteen Japanese, one
Hawaiian and one Englishman be-
hind the bars.

While this fight was in progress
two men—Perry, a hackman, and
Hickey, a prison guard—were hav-
ing a pleasant time at Hotel and
Fort street. Perry was just finish-
ing up a two-days' spree when he
met a friend, and they visited the
ice cream parlors and got into an
argument which ended in a row.
The men clinched and got over
near the show cases, but were
pushed toward the door. As they
were going out Perry, in some way,
ran his hand through a window-

pane and was badly cut on the left
wrist. The men then adjourned to
the Pantheon saloon and renewed
their quarrel. Hickey knocked
Perry down and Erving, a customs
guard, interfered and received a
punch in the nose for his pains.
Officers came in and arrested Perry
and Erving but Hickey dis-
appeared. The men were locked up
but Perry was afterward bailed
out.

Lieutenant Wells, of the mounted
patrol, during the fighting
hour was sent to Kinau street
to look after the peace of that
neighborhood, but when he got
there the fight was over and he
bagged only one drunken Portuguese
for driving his horse in a
furious manner.

Take it altogether, the policemen
and clerks had a real lively time
during the night.

THE NOVEMBER "PARADISE."

Another Excellent Number of the
Local Monthly Magazine.

The November number of "The
Paradise of the Pacific" is out;
copies can be had this morning at
the news stores. The number con-
tains much interesting reading
matter; the leading features are:
A description of the Waianae Sugar
Mill; an article on the attractions
in Honolulu; a story of early days
in this city by Thomas G. Thrush,
and a sketch of the life of Chief
Justice Judd, with a splendid pic-
ture of that official. The other
half-tones are: Shore at Waianae;
a scene on Nuuanu Avenue, and a
picture of Lunanilo Tomb. The
whole makes up an excellent and
interesting number.

Benefit to Mrs. Turner.

The C. A. S. S. Warrimoo
brought news from Sydney yester-
day of a benefit concert given in
honor of Miss Annis Montague
(Mrs. Charles Turner) sister of
Messrs. C. M. and A. F. Cooke of
this city. The idea of giving the
concert was suggested by a promi-
nent citizen of Sydney who ex-
pressed himself through the col-
umns of the press. She was about
to leave for Honolulu, where her
husband, to whom she was devot-
edly attached, is buried. It was
his opinion that one who had been
with them so long as their favorite
vocalist, and who had assisted so
materially in the advancement of
sound musical taste should be
given some testimonial of the ap-
preciation of the public. From
this resulted the concert at the
Lyceum theater in which, among
other numbers, Miss Montague ap-
peared in characters from various
operas. Sir W. P. Manuing deliv-
ered an address signed by the prin-
cipal members of the joint commit-
tee of ladies and gentlemen, to the
beneficiary Miss Montague. He
also presented a very pretty neck-
lace from the popular vocalist's
pupils. Miss Montague will be
here in a short time.

A Couple of Accidents.

Yesterday was an unfortunate
one for Kapaki, a native laborer,
working on the front portion of
Lewis & Co. and Hollister's drug
store. He, with other men, were
removing the scaffold. They were
being hurried in their work and the
board upon which Kapaki was
standing slipped from its position,
precipitating him to the ground.
His head struck the stone pave-
ment, with the result of quite a
deep cut above the left ear. Kapaki
was taken into Hollister's drug
store, where his wound was dressed.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon
one of the masons, Sharpe by name,
was standing on the concrete projec-
tion over the door when the
piece broke and he fell to the
ground, striking on a heavy piece
of timber. He was picked up and
carried into Benson, Smith & Co.,
owing to Hollister's door being
boarded up, and his injuries ex-
amined. It was at first thought
his ribs were broken, but fortun-
ately this was not the case.

Fine Delicacy.

She—"He is a man of the finest delicacy
of feeling. I don't care what you say about him."

He—"That's so. He only touched me

for a quarter when he might have made it a dollar."

As the diamond gains sparkle and value
while being reduced in the cutting process,
so the average ad may be more efficient by
a discerning method of trimming down
and polishing—Pinter's Ink.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT

Judge Cooper, Minister of For-
eign Affairs.

ASSUMES CHARGE WEDNESDAY.

A Prominent Solicitor in the East.
Gradual Advancement in His Pro-
fession—Sketch of the Career of the
Jurist—Meets with Approval, Etc.

Judge Henry E. Cooper retired
from his position as Second Judge
of the First Circuit Court yester-
day and will at once assume the
duties of his new office as Minister
of Foreign Affairs.

Judge Magoon entered the court
at 10 o'clock, preceded by Chief-
Justice Judd and Justice Frear, of

HON. H. E. COOPER, MINISTER OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

the Supreme Court, and Judge
Cooper. When court was opened
the retiring officer addressed the
attorneys present and announced
his appointment to another depart-
ment, at the same time thanking
them and the officers of the court
for the uniform kindness shown
him during his term of office.
Judge Magoon then advanced, and
the Chief-Justice administered the
oath to him. General Hartwell then
eulogized Judge Cooper in a short
address.

When the speech-making was
over the work of calling a jury
began, and Judge Magoon opened
the case of the Republic of Hawaii
vs. George Houghtaling, for selling
liquor without a license.

Henry E. Cooper, the new Min-
ister of Foreign Affairs, was born
in New Albany, Indiana, August
28, 1857. At the breaking out of
the war his father entered the
Northern Army, and Minister
Cooper's mother took the children
to her old home in Boston. The
elder Cooper died shortly after he
returned from the war, and Mrs.
Cooper decided to remain in the
East and educate the children.
Henry attended the public schools in
Boston and afterward studied law
and was admitted to the bar there
in 1879. He was at once ap-
pointed Assistant Solicitor of the
Mexican Central and Atlantic and
Pacific Railways, two roads at that
time in course of construction and
which were largely owned by Boston
capitalists. When the California
Southern Railway Company was
organized Mr. Cooper was placed
in charge and moved to San Diego, California. At the begin-
ning of the "boom" in San Diego
he was attorney for the Santa Fe
R. R. Co., but resigned his position
to organize an Abstract and Title
Company.

In the summer of 1890 he visited
Honolulu as the representative of a
syndicate whose members wished
to invest capital in the coffee in-
dustry here. He traveled over the
various coffee districts, but the
price asked for property was almost
prohibitive, and he abandoned the
idea, but decided to settle here and
practice law. He returned to Cali-
fornia and disposed of his business
there and came back here with his
family and, with a Mr. Stevens,
organized the Hawaiian Abstract
and Title Company, which was after-
ward incorporated and Mr. Cooper
elected manager. He afterward ap-
plied and was admitted to practice
in all the courts of Hawaii.

When the monarchy was over-
thrown in January, 1893, Mr.
Cooper entered at once into the
spirit of the thing and was made
a member of the Committee of
Safety, and when the plans of the
then Provisional Government were
complete he was selected by the
committee to read the proclamation
dissolving the Government. His
demeanor at that time at once
stamped him as a determined, fear-
less man and one who the Govern-
ment could depend upon under
any circumstances. When a vac-
ancy occurred on the Bench soon
after this Mr. Cooper was selected
for the position. From that time
until today he has been held in the
highest esteem by the members of
the Bar for the fairness of his decisions
and the kindly manner in
which he has considered their
wishes. He was several times called
upon to sit with the Supreme
Court judges during the illness of
Justice Bickerton and the opinions
he has handed down in several im-
portant cases evince careful pains-
taking deliberations. He has de-
voted much time to the study of
international law and his friends
prophecy for him as satisfactory
results in his new post as on the
Bench.



HON. H. E. COOPER, MINISTER OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The following officers were chosen
to serve for the next six months:
Chas. Crane, president; Dave Crozier, vice-president; H. Hapai, secretary; Vida Thrush, treasurer; managing committee to consist of Cupid Kalanianaole, George Angus and Ruby Dexter.

The following new members were elected: George Clarke, Isaac Cockett, L. Say and T. Cummings.

The treasurer's report showed the club in excellent condition with all bills paid and a balance of \$110 in the treasury.

Football is go and it will start right from the ranks of the H. A. C. too. The boys are not in favor of waiting any longer for outside teams to decide to play. They made arrangements last night to make up two teams from Honolulu boys to play on Thanksgiving Day and give football enthusiasts a chance to yell, wave canes, toot tin horns and wear large sized chrysanthemums. Carlos Long and Louis Singer were appointed captains with instructions to proceed at once with the work of collecting available football material. So thoroughly had these two men become enthused with the football spirit that they began to make up their team immediately after the meeting. The choice of Messrs. Long and Singer is considered a good one by the H. A. A. C. boys. For coolheadedness and quickness of decision, so necessary in football playing, the two men mentioned are unsurpassed in the ranks of the club.

Messrs. Crozier, Chas. Crane and George Angus were appointed a committee of three to revise the constitution of the club. This was considered necessary on account of the introduction of bicycle racing in the list of athletic contests of the club.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE
INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS
HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DIS-
EASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to them concerning the cause, first symptom and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlin's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after

MORE THAN SATISFIED.

Honolulu People Inspect New High School Building.

DEDICATED TO EDUCATION.

Songs by Scholars and Words of Advice from Many Friends-High Appreciation of Mr. Bishop's Philanthropy-Remarks of President, Etc.

The assembly room of the new High School building was crowded to the doors Friday afternoon with the fathers and mothers—mostly mothers, of the city and the many friends advancing educational interests in this city. It was the occasion of the formal dedication of the once beautiful residence of Princess Ruth to the cause of education.

Many were the remarks of praise passed upon the wisdom and good



THE LATE PACAHU BISHOP.

fortune of the Board of Education in gaining this beautiful site for a permanent home of the educators who supply the young idea of this country with the best fruit at the disposal of the modern pedagogue. The only regret passed by the older heads was that they couldn't go to school again and enjoy the pleasures of school life amid those beautiful surroundings.

The crowds began to gather early and long before the band had completed the opening half hour. The late comers were thankful to get a place at the windows or a corner in the balcony where the speakers could be heard.

President Dole and members of the Board of Education occupied the seats of honor about the temporary rostrum, before which the scholars were assembled in a body. Professor M. M. Scott opened the exercises with a short address of welcome and congratulation to the citizens who had assembled for the first inspection of the new quarters. He believed the beautiful and commodious surroundings would lead teacher as well as scholars to put forth every effort to make the most of the splendid opportunities placed at their disposal by the progressive and public spirited people of the country.

After the opening prayer followed a song by the school, "Firmly We Stand." The singing was led by Mrs. Tucker and the rendering of the song was proof positive of the excellence of the musical instruction which is fast becoming one of the prominent features of the daily routine of school life. Next came the recitation of Oliver Wendell Holmes' poem, "The Chambered Nautilus," by Miss King.

The following address of welcome was delivered by Miss Girvin:

PRESIDENT DOLE AND PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

In behalf of the former pupils of Fort-street school, I take great pleasure in rendering to you our most hearty thanks in obtaining for us a building so desirable and suitable in all respects for a high school.

The building, with its wide hallways, its large, well lighted and well-ventilated rooms, and its beautiful grounds, is as cool and comfortable as we could wish, and although it may be one of the warmest summer days without, yet all within is cool and delightful, and often do we echo the remark: "Ruth builded better than she knew."

Let me call your attention to the beautiful grounds, which, with their numerous flowers, shrubs and shade trees, and last, but not least, fruit trees, are among the finest of Honolulu's beautiful gardens. We liken them to Eden, and when the time shall have arrived for us to depart from "our Eden" we shall carry away with us nothing but pleasant remembrances of our school days.

If there are those who, because of fond memories of past grandeur and the memory of that much loved and honored lady, Mrs. Bishop, feel that to turn the building and grounds into school premises is something akin to sacrifice, let me assure them that the pupils will always remember the former occupants and the place will remain a monument to their memories.

In closing, let me state that every precaution will be taken to preserve the building and grounds in the condition in which they were found. I trust that every pupil will feel it his duty to aid the teachers in doing so and in the years to come the same care will be taken by the younger classes. Again we would join in thinking you for your beneficence and accord to you and to all interest in our welfare a most hearty welcome.

Professor Scott, who acted as master of ceremonies, then introduced

Professor Alexander, the president of the Board of Education. Professor Alexander said:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Having been requested to make a few remarks on this occasion, I take pleasure in tendering my sincere congratulations to the honored principal, his associate teachers and their pupils on the auspicious commencement of this school. Our thanks for this grand building and these beautiful grounds are obviously due, first, to the trustees of the Bishop estate, who consented to their transfer at less than half their money value in consideration of the fact that they were to be devoted to educational purposes, and, second, to the far-seeing liberality of the Government, which looked beyond the present to the future needs of this growing city and to the fuller development of our system of public schools.

In its old quarters on Fort and School streets this school, under the able administration of your present principal, had earned a reputation which extended beyond the confines of this little country. It has always been a pride and pleasure to me to visit it. But it was 'cribbed, cabined and confined.' It had no chance to expand and enlarge its powers of usefulness. It was time for it to 'leave its low-vaulted past' and enter into a more 'stately mansion.' Like a seedling tree, we have transplanted it from its box and set it out where it can strike its roots deep and stretch out its branches far and wide and bear fragrant blossoms and rich fruit for the delight and blessing of mankind.

Probably many persons are not aware that even in its former quarters this school already included in its course the studies usually pursued during the first year or two of a high school course. It was then an incipient high school without knowing it. It reminds one of the good woman who was greatly distressed because she was a sinner. "Oh, dear, such an awful sinner, such a wicked sinner, and to think that I have lived all these years and never found it out before." Voice heard from the old cook in the kitchen—"Laws, I know it all de time."

There may be some fault-finders who consider this stately mansion, so remarkably adapted to its present purpose, too *palatial* and luxurious for a school. I answer, we do well to honor the kind of work that is done here. The masterpiece of Greek architecture, and perhaps of all architecture, the Parthenon, was dedicated to the goddess of wisdom. To say nothing of the United States, even in lately emancipated Bulgaria, there may be found in every village a new two-storyed building, contrasting in every respect with the surrounding cottages. It is the *primary school*, while the finest building in Philippopolis is the Girls' High School.

"We hope, however, that this building will be thought mute, an eloquent advocate for better accommodations for the children in other ill planned and crowded schools, and that the contrast between them, which is now so glaring, will be long be lessened, if not removed.

It is true that fine clothes do not make a gentleman or a lady, and that elegant buildings and even ample libraries and cabinets do not of themselves produce superior men and women. Some of the greatest men that have ever existed, began their education in log school houses, where they sat on rough slabs hewn out by the woodman's axe. 'As the body without the spirit is dead,' so is any school that lacks the love of knowledge, the generous emulation and the esprit de corps that binds together as comrades those who are associated in the common pursuit of noble ends.

"But, my dear friends, we confidently expect that your future course will be worthy of the excellent beginning which you have made. We hope that these beautiful surroundings will not fail to have a refining and elevating influence upon you, that you will make it a point of honor to scrupulously respect them and preserve them unharmed, as we are pleased to know that you have done. More than this, we hope that you will make your daily conduct correspond to your 'environment' (as is the fashion to call it), that these grand halls may never witness scenes unworthy of them, that here you may exemplify the knightly motto, 'No-blesse oulige,' and that sound scholarship may go hand in hand with truth and purity and 'love unfeigned.' There was a most appropriate text inscribed on the magnificent peristyle at the chief entrance of the White City, 'Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free,' a sentiment worthy to be placed over the portal of any building dedicated to learning.

"Remember that wisdom is far greater and higher than mere knowledge, and that character is the most precious of all possessions. As Emerson says, 'Hitch your wagon to a star,' and leave all sordid, selfish and sensual aims with the 'low-vaulted past.' And as the coming years roll by, may these halls become historic, rich in their associations with the honored names of the good and true men and women who shall have gone forth from hence to lead a hand in every good work from love to God and to their fellow men.

"Such a man was the author of the beautiful poem, to which we have just listened with such pleasure, and which was exemplified in his own benevolent life. The naturalist may criticize the scientific theory contained in these verses, but he cannot deny their beauty or the grandeur of the spiritual truth contained in the closing stanza. To us it has a deeper significance from the fact that the beloved author has so recently gone to join the 'immortal choir.'

"Leaving his outgrown shell by life's unresting sea."

President Dole made a short but interesting address to the pupils. He remarked with pleasure that the building erected for a palace had been found better for a school house, but he would like to call upon the scholars that they must not think that because they have a nice home with spacious rooms and comfortable desks that they could gain an education with less hard work. The poor boys and girls in the log school houses had to hustle for an education, so the boys and girls of Honolulu, though their opportunities were improved, were in duty bound to make the most of their opportuni-

ties; they must "hustle" with as much enthusiasm as did those who were obliged to study out their daily lessons before the big fire place of the old-time country home. Education like the building of a charter, it is like building a house that must go up plank by plank with careful attention to each item. There is no royal road to success in education, it is climbing the hill of science. There must be no digression to side issues, but steady and honest toil day by day. The President told an amusing story of his boyhood life on Kauai. He was off one day with a party of boys, only two of whom were so fortunate as to possess the joy and pride of every boy's heart, a pair of top boots. During their wandering they came to a stream that could not be forded, so it was decided to jump the stream. The bare-footed boys made the space successfully and landed high and dry on the other side. When it came to the two boys with the boots, they fell short and stuck in the middle of the stream. Thus it was that the best of circumstances were not always guaranteed of success. Riches were often the greatest misfortune to the youth. "Whoever saw many rich boys and girls that amounted to much of anything?" Some girls have their heads full of parties, beads and novels when they ought to be paying close attention to their studies. "Boys and girls going to school have no right to read novels."

The President closed by offering congratulations to the scholars, their teachers, the Board of Education, and the people of the city for the good

needs of all coming time; the mysterious forces held in check by powerful agents, waiting to release them and make them torments or blessings to the world—these are but few of the wonderful things to be had for the finding on this well known hill.

Though the paths are graded now to every need, still there are many of them, and they wind and cross each other in a bewildering way. Down to the very heart of the earth they lead, where one looks for baby earthquakes and spirits of dynamite; back they come, through valleys drenched with mist, where the explorer is sure of finding the "pot of gold" at the end of the rainbow; up the brilliant slopes they flash, where the radiant air and perfect atmosphere set the photgrapher wild with the possibilities of producing Nature; across the burning sands of Sahara they trail, where the arch deceiver, mirage, banishes the traveler from hope to death and despair; down to the bounds of the sea they sweep, and the awful majesty of the deep, the ceaseless tides that flood and sweep, the treasures wrested from their sleep and strewn a harvest each may reap, overwhelm the student. Yet beyond the ocean the fascinated scholars speed, and less than "twenty thousand leagues" bring him to the "Isles of the Blest," the "Gardens of the Gods." He well can believe he has almost reached the "land of the hereafter," as he visits climes where the Muses dwell, hears the songs that have been sung by the inspired since the world began, stands within the shadow of the sculptured treasures of the past, and lives the thoughts that have been moulded for him in marble. Art, with her thousand modes of expression, meets the eager traveler at every turn. Where master hands have wrought, the hands of coming masters are free to find new inspirations, fresh lights, original interpretations.

And still the paths ascend. Now mountain heights they climb. Amid the eternal snows are they to be lost? Ah, no. The flying clouds are fairy trails across the unfathomable blue; the highest arch of the rainbow a resting place, are yet we reach out to the stars, and still beyond the stars the measureless vault of creation waits the reverent student of truth—who only limit is the heart of God.

Not by a single bound do we reach the heights of this grand old hill. Step by step, though the way is long, do we leave the gentle slopes and come to the fair uplands and sharper climbs. Today we look for a moment upon the lads and lassies who are lodged in a "palace beautiful," while they roam the country round gleaning the knowledge to be found at this stage of their lives. It has been said there is no "royal road to learning." Surely we are tempted to differ as we look at these princely walls and regal settings. Will the spirit of knowledge thrive as sturdily here as in plain housing? Will these lofty halls become truly classic halls, and all the lines of thought and study that are to be wrought into the immortal fabric of the mind receive the same attention that was wont to be given in the little red school house of long ago? Aye, we believe so. The spirit of the royal woman who exchanged this earthly palace for a heavenly must linger in these corridors and breathe in each assembly room. Royal in wisdom, judgment, heart and love for others, as she was in blood, the spirit of knowledge will find a kindred one within these walls. Here, surely, the ways of wisdom will be those of pleasantness. Happy Hawaii in this proof of her advancing intelligence; happy children who through these halls and go in and out in the pursuit of knowledge. You are the first of the long procession of youth who will pass this way as they climb the ancient hill. It is your privilege to fix the standard of this institution so high that those who come after will find it hard to carry it higher.

Let your name ever be High on the rolls of honor found, Champions for knowledge pure and sound.

Honest in purpose, effort, zeal, Striving with credit work to seal, True to the core in thought and deed, Training to fill Earth's greatest need. Strong be your hands the right to hold, Loyal the thoughts your hearts enfold, Better the world for each young life, Sure its peace and less its strife, Governed by laws of "Golden Rule" God bless for ye our first High School.

The closing address was delivered by Inspector General Atkinson.

"The establishment of a Government high school in Honolulu marks another milestone in the educational progress of Hawaii. During the twenty six years of my residence and constant intimate connection with educational matters here, I have seen a marked advance throughout the group. Especially has there been an improvement during the last decade. New school houses have been built, fresh educational centers have been established. A uniformity of system has been adopted. The personnel of the teaching force has been much improved. Twenty years ago there were 7755 children in school; a year ago there were 11,307, and at the present moment I calculate we have over 12,000. The education throughout the group is now, practically, entirely in English. The so called common school, or school taught in Hawaiian, is dead.

"On the island of Niihau there is one such school, Kauai, Oahu, Maui and Lanai are educated entirely in English. On Hawaii there are two; these number at the outside fifty pupils. The trend of education there is directly to the High School, and from the High School to the University. I hope to see the day when our High School will be affiliated with the University of California.

"President Kellogg, whom I saw in August of this year, held forward hopes of this in the future. Under the able management of Prof. Scott, this institution should soon be in a position to ask for this, and obtain it. There is only one thing about this High School that I regard as detrimental to its progress. This is, that it is a pay school—one of the greatest blots on my own country, England, so that higher education is costly.

"The poor man even if he obtain scholarships and exhibitions is severely hampered. One of the brightest stars on the escutcheon of the United

States is that the highest education is free to all. The poor man's son or daughter mingle freely and on equality with the offspring of the millionaire and has the same educational facilities. This breeds the true republican spirit, exclusiveness in higher education, breeds exclusive classes, and that of all things we, who have founded and are building up *Kepuhi* in the broad Pacific, which we hope will be a beacon light to other like communities, should avoid as we would a plague.

"I look, and I know many look with me to the next legislature to right this wrong and following the example of the United States, to throw open the highest education we can give free to all, without the trammel of money paying free to the very poorest in the land, free to all no matter of what race or color the applicant may be."

After the singing of the Dedicatory hymn composed by Philip H. Dodge and set to music by Mrs. A. B. Tucker, the visitors were invited to inspect the buildings and grounds, which have proved to be so well adapted to school work and the comfort and pleasure of scholars and teachers. The exercises passed off very pleasantly and were a most fitting introduction to the good work that has been accomplished by the Board of Education.



Carrie Orne King

Save the Children

By Purifying Their Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood, Cures Scrofula, Etc.

"My experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla has been very effective. My little girl, five years old, had for four years a bad skin disease. Her arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. She would scratch the eruptions as though it gave relief, and tear open the sores.

Two Bottles of Hood's

Sarsaparilla caused the eruptions to heal and the sores peeled off, after which the skin became soft and smooth. As a family medicine

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

we believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal and I recommend it." W. L. KING, Bluff Dale, Tex.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

HOBOON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and time-honored COUGH REMEDY throughout the world and claims its great worth.

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WEAVER.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLED BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND and CAPE COLONIES. Bottles 14d. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Honolulu, HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, L.D.

Agents for Honolulu, HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY,

DR. JOHN W. BRODIE.

Expires Suddenly at Waikiki Home.

FROM HEMORRHAGE OF BRAIN.

Like the Snuffing of a Candle, His Life Went Out—The End of a Brilliant Career—Funeral Services will Take Place This Afternoon at 2 O'Clock.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Dr. John W. Brodie, the eminent physician, died at his Waikiki residence at 11 o'clock Saturday night.

Dr. Brodie was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, March 7, 1858, and was educated in the common schools in Montreal. When he reached the age at which



THE LATE DR. JOHN W. BRODIE.

his business course in his life was considered, he selected medicine as a profession and began his studies at McGill University, from which institution he was graduated. He began practicing in Montreal, but realizing the necessity for greater knowledge in his profession he went to England, taking courses in medicine and surgery in the best colleges in London, Paris and Berlin, and was awarded diplomas in each institution. While abroad he associated himself with the staff of a leading college in Edinburgh.

He came to Honolulu about eighteen years ago and associated himself with Dr. Miner. He remained there while Dr. Miner went to Europe, and on his return Dr. Brodie opened an office for himself and very quickly built up a large practice. His list of patients grew so large that his health broke down and he decided to give up his profession to a certain extent and devote some portion of his time to rest, and with this in view he invested largely in a ranch property near Waialua. This not proving successful, after a few years he sold out his interests, gave up his practice and moved to San Francisco, and after resting for a short period he began practicing. His reputation as a physician and surgeon had gone before him and he soon found that the demand for his services was quite as large in San Francisco as it had been in Honolulu and his chances for regaining his lost health no better. After a two years residence in San Francisco he yielded to the pressure of old friends and patients in Honolulu and returned. His success during the past three years was so marked as when he was here before and he gave so much time to his patients that he neglected his own health. The only relaxation he has had was when he would take a short trip to the Coast, usually returning by the same steamer.

He returned from one of his periodical visits by the China last week so broken in health that he declined to take any cases, preferring rest at his Waikiki residence. Saturday he spent a few hours at his town office, but returned early to the beach. After dinner he sat with some friends until after 8 o'clock, and it was remarked that he was in better spirits than usual. At a quarter to 9 he bade his friends good night, and picking up a favorite cat retired to his room. A few minutes later one of the nurses heard a heavy fall and she ran upstairs to ascertain the cause. On reaching the upper landing she found Dr. Brodie lying on his face in the hall and unconscious. He had removed his coat and vest and collar preparatory to retiring, and it is supposed that he felt the attack and went out into the hall to call assistance.

Physicians were summoned at once, but on their arrival they saw that he was beyond their aid. He never regained consciousness and at 11 o'clock he passed away, the im-

mediate cause being hemorrhage at the base of the brain.

He has relatives in Canada and a sister living in San Francisco. On his desk in his town office yesterday was a sealed envelope addressed to his brother who resides in Smiths Falls, Ontario. He has no relatives here.

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his Waikiki residence. Bishop Willis will officiate.

FREE KINDERGARTEN.

Reports of the Work—"Great Oaks from Acorns Grow."

Pamphlets containing the constitution, by-laws, charter, list of officers, committees, contributors and reports of the financial secretary and treasurer of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association, have just been issued to the officers, committees and contributors of that organization. In it is contained the following in strict historical statement:

Free kindergarten work in Honolulu was first taken up in 1892 through the efforts of Mr. Frank W. Damon in connection with his Chinese Mission schools. A Hawaiian kindergarten under the auspices of the Woman's Board of Missions was opened in January, 1893, in the basement of Queen Emma Hall.

Another, for the little Portuguese children, was opened on Wilder street in the following April; and in September of the same year, at Queen Emma Hall, a Japanese kindergarten was started for the little ones of that nationality.

Early in 1894 a new interest was developed in this important branch of philanthropic work. The public generously responded to the efforts made for its enlargement, and a kindergarten department of the Woman's Board of Missions was organized in March of that year.

The enlargement of this work during the first year of its organization and the desire to broaden the basis of its membership seemed to justify its separation from the mother society, and a new and distinct organization was consequently formed in June, 1895.

This has now been incorporated under the name of "The Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association of the Hawaiian Islands," for the purpose of carrying on this educational work more effectively, and also that it may be able to extend necessary help to needy and destitute children in the future, as the increasing demands of a growing community may call for.

Thus this organization is able to hold in its own right the memorial fund of \$10,000 which was donated for kindergarten work in the fall of last year by Mrs. S. N. Castle for herself and family.

It is hoped that additional funds may in the future be devoted to the carrying on of this most important enterprise for the uplifting of childhood and so of humanity.

Funeral of Mrs. Rachel F. Soares.

There was a large attendance at the Central Union Church yesterday afternoon. The wife of the pastor of the Portuguese church died suddenly Saturday morning. Many are the friends her humble fidelity, wise helpfulness and devoted piety have won for her in her brief residence in Honolulu. The body of the church was filled by the Portuguese congregation. Members of the Woman's Board and the Free Kindergarten Association occupied one side of the audience room and other friends filled the remainder of the audience room. Rev. D. P. Birnau conducted the services; Mrs. A. F. Judd presided at the organ. The floral tributes were numerous and elaborate. The singing was in Portuguese, Rev. O. P. Emerson offered prayer, and Mr. Ernest Silva interpreted the memorial address of Rev. Dr. Hyde.

Mrs. Soares was the daughter of John Ignatius and Mary Augusta Fernandez. She was born in Springfield, Illinois, February 7, 1862, to which place her parents (who were converts to Protestantism), moved when they left Madeira to settle in the new world. She was married to Mr. Soares in 1883, and, with him, came to Honolulu about five years ago and entered into special religious work among the Portuguese. The church of which her husband is pastor is a monument to their untiring work among their countrymen and women.

Throughout her life her course was marked with piety, and for it she was loved by everyone with whom she came in contact.

Good advice: Never leave the house on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cotic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all dealers BENSON, SMITH & CO, agents for H. I.

NOW IT'S JUDGE MAGOON

To Succeed Judge Henry E. Cooper.

COMMISSION TO BE SIGNED TODAY.

Judge Cooper to be Minister of Foreign Affairs—Mr. Hatch to Leave on Wednesday—A Sketch of the New Judge's Life—Bookkeeper to Bench.

(From Monday's Daily.)

J. Alfred Magoon has been selected by the Executive to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Judge H. E. Cooper to the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs. Judge Magoon is one of the best known of the young men practicing at the bar. He is thoroughly versed in laws and there seems to



J. ALFRED MAGOON, Who will succeed Judge Cooper in the 1st Circuit Court.

be no doubt of his ability to fill the position impartially and with becoming dignity.

Judge Magoon was born in Algonia, Kosseuth County, Iowa, July 22, 1858, but soon his family moved back to their old home in Maine and Alfred had an opportunity to take coasters down the highest hills in the vicinity of his home every winter during the next nine years. But his father was then a young man and California offered greater inducements to him than did Maine, and he moved out there and the young man was placed in Heald's Business College remaining there until 1874 when he was graduated. He entered mercantile life immediately, filling the position of bookkeeper with several well known firms. He was engaged for a time in the office of the Santa Rosa Democrat where he learned the "art preservative."

His parents moved to Honolulu in 1876, and their son joined them shortly afterward and secured a position as bookkeeper on the Hallstead plantation at Waialua, on this island. It was during this engagement that he decided to adopt law as a profession, and spent what spare time he had from his books in reading Blackstone and Chitty.

He remained on the plantation for a year and then entered the office of Benjamin H. Austin, where he remained for a year, when his straitened finances compelled him to abandon it for the more lucrative position of deputy sheriff at Makawao, Maui. He afterward resigned and took the position of bookkeeper at Pain Mill and pursued his study of the law as the opportunity was offered. In 1883 he resigned and went to Ann Arbor University, where he took a law course. Upon his graduation two years later he returned to Honolulu and was admitted to the bar.

He has, perhaps, the largest practice of any of the members of the Honolulu bar, and it was this fact that compelled him to refuse the judgeship when he was first called upon to take it.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

BEAUTY AND PURITY

Go hand in hand.

They are the foundation of health and happiness,

Health because of pure blood,

Happiness because of clear skin.

Thousands of useful lives have been embittered by torturing, disfiguring humors

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are the greatest of skin purifiers

As well as blood purifiers.

Because of their peculiar action on the PORES

They are successful in preventing and curing all forms of

Skin, Scalp, and Blood humors,

When the best physicians fail.

Pure, sweet, gentle, and speedily effective,

They especially appeal to mothers and children.

Their use at all seasons insures a clear skin and pure blood,

As well as sound bodily health.

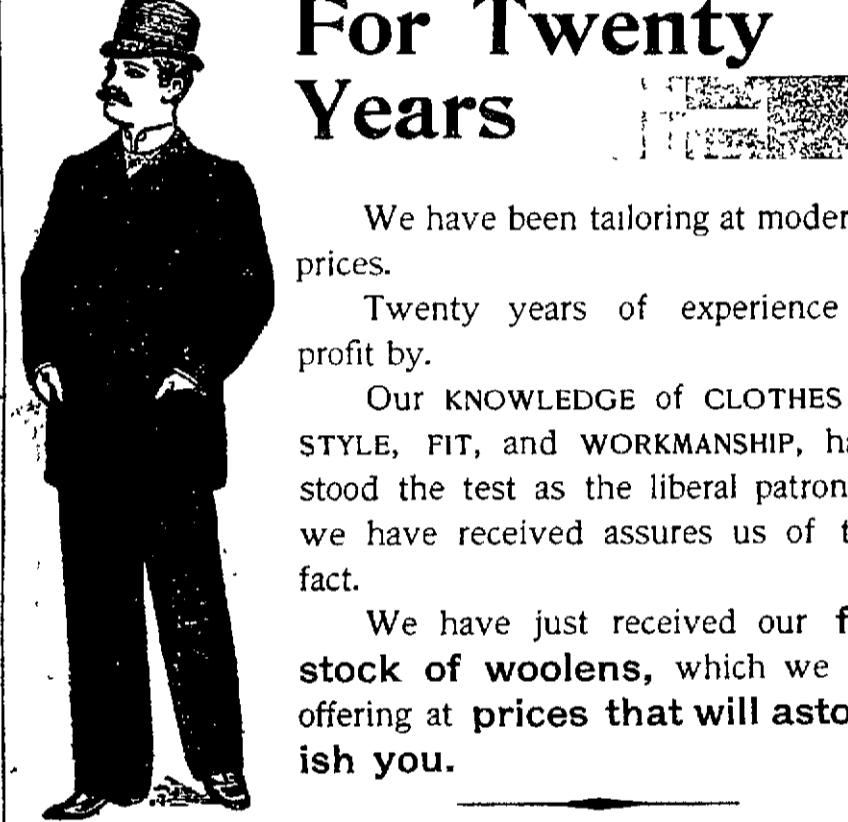


Bad Complexions

EMPLES
Sluggish action of the pores also causes the complexion and skin to become dark, yellow, oily, and mothy, giving rise to pimples, blackheads, roughness, redness, falling hair, and facial blemishes. The only reliable preventive is Cuticura Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 5¢; CUTICURA, 25¢; SOAP, 25¢. BENSON SMITH & CO., Honolulu, H. I.

"All about the Skin and Blood," 72 pages, 100 testimonials, post free.



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Twenty years of experience to profit by.

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P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

Artificial = Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

JUST RECEIVED,

MANILA CIGARS,

A Large Invoice,

FROM THE

MOST RELIABLE FACTORIES.

Hollister & Co.,

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Are just in receipt of Large Importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleider" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment

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Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.

In the Latest Styles.

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Silesias, Sieve Linings, Soft Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls.

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets.

Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Settee Planes, Iron Bedsteads, etc., etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Buntins, Filter-press Cloth,

Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and 3 best; Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

ALSO

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE.

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flours, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser and Dealer

BREEDER OF

FINE HORSES AND CATTLE

From the Thoroughbred Standard-bred Stallion Nutwood, by Nutwood Jr.

Norman Stallion Captain Grawl, Native-Bred Stallion Boswell.

Also Choice Lot of

BULLS, COWS AND CALVES

From the Celebrated Bulls Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham. A Lot of

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses FOR SALE.

2 Pure-Bred Hereford Bulls For Sale.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-Hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livestock Stables.

All communications to be addressed to

W. H. RICE, Lihue, Kauai.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1895.

[From Monday's Dail.]

"MERGENTHALERS" IN USE.

The sun do move and though the Hawaiian Islands may be the "jumping off place" of the Pacific ocean, its leading publishing house, the Hawaiian Gazette Company, takes no back seat in the line of modern progress. In its editorial columns this morning the ADVERTISER presents to its readers the first lines ever set up on a typesetting machine in the Hawaiian Islands. The ADVERTISER is the first paper in the Hawaiian Islands in which the type from a typesetting machine has ever been used and the Hawaiian Gazette Company is the first and only concern to introduce into this country the latest device for economical and rapid typesetting—and thereby hangs a tale.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company has purchased two Mergenthaler Linotypes of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company of New York City. One of these is now up and ready for business and its lines of type will soon grace the columns of the PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, also the KUOKOA, and PLANTERS' MONTHLY, all being publications issued regularly from this office. Nothing succeeds like success and the Gazette Company is in line to win, by giving its patrons the benefit of the latest mechanical devices which bright inventive heads have thought out to aid the printer in supplying the demands of the public. In this instance, possibly, the public does not see where it comes in for the benefit, nevertheless newspaper readers appreciate a new dress of type that brings out the reading matter clean and clear every morning and does away with the poor impressions and general murky appearance given by type subject to years of wear and tear. The "Mergenthalers" give a "new dress" with every issue of the paper, and when the metal has once done its work in the press it is thrown back into the melting pot to come out again the next day as fresh and bright as newly cast type just from the foundry, thus giving the newspaper a neat appearance that is comforting and pleasing to the reader.

While the "Mergenthaler" is a "labor saving" machine to a certain extent, it is so in much the same sense as the railroads that did away with the employment of the stage driver, but gave him, as well as many others, employment at better wages in other and more acceptable lines of work. The machines are generally credited with taking the place of five men, yet wherever they have been put into use they have tended to increase the volume of work and also raise the rate of wages among those engaged in the printing trade.

This being the fact the Gazette Company looks with unalloyed gratification on its achievement in providing itself with a complete equipment for publishing its first class newspapers which have been the leading publications of this country, are the leading publications of this country and which will continue to be the leading publications of this country.

THE appointment of J. Alfred Magoon to succeed Judge Cooper in the Circuit Court will meet with the approval of the members of the legal fraternity as well as the people at large. Mr. Magoon has gained a reputation as one of the successful lawyers of the country, and although this is his first appointment to a judgeship, he is by no means untried in his position, having been called to the bench on cases in which the acting judge has been dis-qualified. Judge Magoon will hold the confidence of the people, as J. A. Magoon private citizen has done. The selection is a good one.

MORMON MUSIC.
It is a boast of the Mormons of Salt Lake City that they can produce with home talent, and more acceptably, any opera that the city of New York can produce. Visitors to that place state that there is good ground for the claim. The Mormon leaders have always encouraged musical education, and the great home-made organ has done much to encourage a musical taste. In this respect we have the singular fact that these polygamists have established, in the mountains, a community in which the average musical education is probably higher than in any similar community in the Eastern States.

Colonel Cockerel, the correspondent of the New York World, says, "the prettiest and sweetest natural girl I have seen for many years I was presented to at a Mormon dance."

The influence of Mormonism upon the character of the people of the Mountain States cannot be properly written for many years. That religion undoubtedly degraded the moral sense of the people who accepted it, but the influence of the new surroundings, the contact with Gentiles, and the development of the mining industries quickly modified it. Nor was polygamy practiced to the extent it has been represented.

WAGES IN JAPAN.

During his recent visit to Japan, W. N. Armstrong collected considerable material for a report on the labor and industries of Japan with the end in view of showing to what extent the prices and systems of labor may affect the relations of that country with these islands. It was the intention to incorporate the facts obtained in a report of the Labor Commission but the termination of the Commission by law prevented its presentation.

Consul General McIvor of Yokohama kindly favored him with the scale of wages prevailing in Japan. The foreign merchants also furnished statistics which show that the scale of wages is rising in that country, and it is the belief of those who are watching the industrial growth of that country, that before many years there will be a considerable advance in the wages of skilled labor. A number of the foreign business concerns in the treaty ports are gradually advancing the wages of certain employees, particularly those who become proficient in the foreign methods of doing business. The Japanese have never been a trading people, merchants for a long time being regarded as little better than thieves. Even today they are classed below the farmers. But in this as in many other ways the influence of the foreign merchants is gradually changing public opinion. The Japanese take kindly to the example set by progressive foreigners; they are quick to learn and always ready to accept instruction that will result in financial improvement. At the present time the real value of labor in manufacturing and commercial pursuits is unknown. It is the general belief, however, among those acquainted with the people, that there will be a gradual rise in wages. This will be brought about by economic laws. The effect of the late war with China was to rapidly increase the price of many articles and in not a few communities, the rate of daily wages. Should Japan adopt the gold standard, there would probably be a doubling of wages as reckoned on the silver standard which now prevails. It is to be hoped that Mr. Armstrong's report will be made public as the tendency of the labor market in the East is a matter of vital importance to the industrial future of this country.

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Errors of Judgments.
In judgment now I daily err.
As you call to me with
I quickly read me with
Then find it was a gnat.

"DEAD WEIGHTS" OF SOCIETY.

"But conservative newspaper men think that the Gazette Company is too previous in introducing the expensive linotypes." So says some one of the antediluvian oracles of an evening contemporary in a pleasant little notice of the latest advance step taken by the publishers of this paper. So far as this expression of opinion applies to the business affairs of the corporation referred to, we take it from whence it comes, like a kick from a jackass. The only thing that gives it any importance is the fact that in general tone it is a fair sample of the ideas of a small class of people with which this as well many other communities is unfortunately blessed; a class that wants to ride in stage coaches because their forefathers of the hamlet did; a class that always stands in the rear rank and croaks its doleful wail at every sign of progress that entails any diversion from the ancient mannerisms and customs of past years. This is the class that harps against the work of the Labor Commission, asserting in the wise and profound language of the water-logged pessimist, that a Labor Commission is useless in Hawaii, where the labor problems are of vital importance, notwithstanding every nation, state and municipality making any pretension of being awake to the questions of the hour regards the investigation of labor problems as one of the items demanding constant attention and careful investigation. It is a class that either dams with faint praise or openly "cries down" an aggressive move to develop new industries and build up the country by the introduction of active, progressive, intelligent men.

The satellites of this "Ancient-of-Days" clan, for want of a better name, call themselves "conservative." They are conservative in much the same sense that barnacles and sea weed constitute the conservative element in steam navigation. They are worse than a dead weight, as they gather all the moss and mildew in the close vicinity and are constantly looking for more. We don't know that there is any prospect of a revival among these people, but the experience of the past has shown that their gloomy vaporings are sooner or later forced to give way and the authors left to croak and mildew in their gloomy corners, while the world of progress goes on and forgets that they ever lived.

QUINCY ON ANNEXATION.

Josiah Quincy, the leading Democratic politician of Massachusetts, in his address before the recent State Convention held in Worcester said, that while some Republican leaders have shown a disposition to improve every chance to oppose the Administration in questions arising from the foreign relations of the United States, nothing but the Hawaiian question has yet been raised to the dignity of an issue. "The Democratic Administration is squarely opposed to the annexation of these islands with their mixed population and coolie labor system." Mr. Quincy further states that "There is no question involved as to whether American influence shall remain paramount in those islands, for that it must in any case continue to be; or as to whether any other government shall be allowed to acquire them, for we have declared that this cannot be permitted; nor is there any question as to the form of the Hawaiian Government."

He admits that American interests shall remain paramount; that no other nation will be allowed to take a hand in affairs, and that the problem to be faced regarding this country is simply a question of formal annexation, with all the difficult problems which that would raise, as opposed to the maintenance of the present status.

He goes on the principle that the people of this country have practically nothing to say in the matter; that our plan for annexation is simply a little side play and a matter of comparatively small im-

portance to us; that the United States can play the dog in the manger act as long as it pleases. Possibly Mr. Quincy is safe in his supposition, but we doubt it. The opportunity has been offered for the United States to clinch its hold on this country, and if it will not accept it the American people will sooner or later be obliged to take their chances for the future. Should the United States refuse to assist in laying a cable, the American politicians ought to have enough sound sense to realize that Hawaii will not continue to wait on them and forever refuse advances from other countries as has practically been done in the past. It is much the same with annexation. It is a plain, straightforward proposition, and if the United States will not accept our advances, the only thing that remains is to look elsewhere. This country cannot afford to jeopardize its interests to suit the fancy of any other nation. It is only a matter of a few years when the United States will be obliged to come to something more definite than its present attitude, and will be obliged to decide whether they will "take it or leave it."

POSSIBILITIES OF SMALL INDUSTRY.

M. Haller, the author of the report to the French Government on the chemical industries at the Chicago fair, declares that great changes are occurring in the industries in every country. He refers, among other things, to the new method of utilizing salt by electrolytic decomposition, in the manufacture of carbonate of soda, and bleaching powder. Much of the enormous wealth secured by the English manufacturers during the last hundred years was derived from cheap salt, coal and sulphuric acid.

These articles made the merchants kings of the chemical trade of the world. Although Germany and France are in competition with the English, they have been able to take away only a small part of the English trade.

If, however, the new electrolytic process is successful, it will create a revolution in manufacturing. It will be possible, even in this city, to use the cheap, solar-made salt in the manufacture of chemical supplies, provided the cost of electricity is reasonable. The absence of technical skill and trained labor makes it improbable that any scheme for the manufacture of these articles will be tried here at present. We merely suggest that the new discoveries in the arts may, at any time, and undoubtedly will, make it possible to increase the lists of diversified industries here.

It may be stated that, even now, several chemical industries of a minor character could be carried on here with profit, provided there was enterprise enough in the people to establish them. Thirty years ago it was said in an industrial convention, held in Philadelphia, that "it was, and would be, impossible to produce fine silk goods in the United States." Recently, a trade journal stated that an importer of Japanese silks said that when he wished to make a present of fine silk dress goods to anyone, he bought only American manufacture.

In a most proper manner the people of Honolulu have given formal voice to their appreciation of the improved educational facilities resulting from the purchase of the Bishop premises and the establishment of a first-class high school in this country. Aside from the good advice given the people and the children in the addresses made Friday, it should be remembered that in making the most of the opportunities which this new building affords, the children of this country are paying a tribute to the memory of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop.

A return of faithful study, the building up of character of true manhood and womanhood is the price the former owners named for this country to pay, which should lead mothers, fathers, teachers and scholars to join forces to carry out the principle of their philanthropic ideas.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.

Although many women are inclined to be erratic on the subject of their present inequality with the masculine gender, the last census of the United States gives figures which indicate that so far as earning their own living is concerned, the women have no reason to regard themselves as down-trodden. A comparative table of the women engaged in "gainful occupations" in 1880 and 1890 shows an increase that is almost startling, and judging from the remarks passed by some of the more enthusiastic reformers it would seem that there must be something wrong somewhere. The total of working people in 1890 was 22,735,661, of which 18,820,950 were males and 3,914,711 females. This is a gain of 1,267,554 women since 1880, or a rate of increase nearly three and one-half times as great as the increase of working men. During the decade ending with 1890 the women engaged as architects increased from 1 to 22; artists and teachers of art, 412 to 10,810; clergymen, 67 to 1235; lawyers, 5 to 208; Government officials, Federal, State and local, 414 to 4875; journalists, 35 to 888. In 1880 there were no lady chemists, engineers or veterinary surgeons, while the returns for 1890 give the women 46,177 and two representatives respectively in these occupations. There is not one of the leading professions in which the lady representatives have not increased over 200 per cent., and in many instances the increase reaches a much larger figure. The greatest interest which men have in these figures is the effect upon the price of labor, resulting from this unprecedented invasion of the women.

MR. GLADSTONE, in a "message" to the American people, expresses the opinion that when the United States adopts free trade it will be the greatest commercial power of the world and will control 60 per cent of the world's carrying trade. While the opinion of the Grand Old Man is to be respected, it will be a long time before he can bring the American working people to acquiesce to his theory.

Hopeless.
"I have half a notion to give up trying to be a man," sighed the New Woman.
"What!" shrieked the others.
"There is no use trying. I have made the most strenuous efforts possible to feel half scared to death when I go into a dry-goods store, and I can't do it."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.

•DR.

PRICES
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading
clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream
Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

NOTICE

—TO—

COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE
in the cherry and hull, with the latest
improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct
or through your agents.

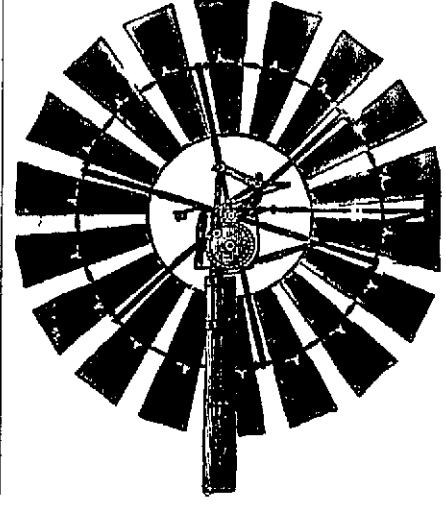
COFFEE taken from ships side,
hulled, cleaned and delivered to any
designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage
while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Timely Topics

THE
AERMOTOR
AND
Steel Tower.

As pumping is one of the most common uses to which wind motors are put, the method of communicating motion to the pump is very important and has received our closest attention, and the defect created in most wind mills of racking themselves to pieces in a severe wind has been obviated in the Aermotor by means of back gearing, so that the wheel makes about three turns to one stroke of the pump or enough so that the wheel may run at its natural speed, unrestrained in any moderate wind, without doing violence to the pump or its connections.

This enables us to give the pump a long stroke instead of the quick, jerky, short strokes of ordinary wind mills. This means that the valves are not worked so harshly in opening and closing and that the wear and tear is greatly diminished, while the piston rod speed is increased, and consequently the pumping capacity is increased. The back gearing, together with the extra holes for crank pins in the crank wheel also makes it possible to use with the Aermotor any ordinary size of pump cylinder. If a wind motor is not sensitive to the direction of the wind much of its efficiency is lost.

The ease with which a wind mill faces up to the wind depends on weight of the mill—the kind and condition of the bearings on which it pivots and the comparative leverage of wheel and tail. In the matter of leverage, the advantage enjoyed by the Aermotor over common wind mills will be made apparent by the fact that the center of the wheel is only twelve inches from the mast or center on which it turns while that of the best known wheel is thirty inches, requiring as is easily seen two and one-half times as long or large a tail to balance the same sized wheel. The Aermotor presents one-half the surface to the wind; it is apparent that this other wheel must have five times the tail surface to make it face the wind equally well thereby greatly increasing the liability to wreck in a storm. The mere fact that we have placed 150 more Aermotors on the islands is sufficient guarantee of their superiority and desirability by those who want a motor that looks after itself.

THE
Hawaiian Hardware
COMPANY, L'D.,
Opposite Spreckels' Bank.

307 FORT STREET.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Read H. S. Tregloan & Son's advertisement in this issue.

The November of the Paradise of the Pacific is out.

Appointments to Tax Appeal Boards have been made.

E. O. Hall & Sons will have an annual meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

A. S. Humphreys, attorney at law, has an office in the old capitol building, next the postoffice.

Miss Gould, sister of Mrs. H. P. Walton, left on the Warrimoo last night for her home in Seattle.

Miss Newman, head nurse at the Brodie Sanitarium, Waikiki, left for the Coast on the Warrimoo.

A business meeting of the committee on constitution and by-laws of the Tennis Association met for business last night.

Male descendants of veterans of the civil war in America are asked to meet at American League Hall, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

Viscount Suirdale, the Hon. W. L. Allardice and the Hon. George Smith were passengers for the Coast by the Warrimoo.

George P. Castle advertises his elegant residence on Kinau for sale. The Hawaiian Safe Deposit Co. will answer all inquiries.

Registrar Ashley was in his office yesterday for the first time since his illness. He is still very weak and shows plainly the effects of his severe sufferings.

The Women's Board of Missions will hold their monthly meeting at 2:30 p. m. today at the Central Union Church. Theme: "Incidents in the Lives of Some Missionary Ladies in Hawaii," by Mrs. Robert Andrews.

There will be a meeting of the Flower Mission in Y. M. C. A. Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The mission is talking of giving a fair in the near future to raise funds to replenish the treasury. Arrangements are already on foot.

Lo Fat, the Chinese acrobat and comedian, who has attracted the attention of so many people at the new Chinese Theater on account of his marvelous feats, has made a contract with the management of the play house to stay one year.

In the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon the jury sitting on the case of George Houghtaling, for selling spirituous liquor without a license, rendered a verdict of not guilty at 6:45 o'clock, after having been in session since 1:30 p. m. There were two dissenting votes.

Next Sunday will be the last upon which the congregation of Kawaiahae will have to sit in the shed, for a week from that time the old church will be ready for occupancy. Many people of the city are not aware of the beauty of finish which the interior of the church now possesses.

There will be a meeting of the Honolulu Choral Society in the room above the gymnasium, Y. M. C. A. Hall, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of reorganization. Every member of the society is requested to be present. The music loving people of Honolulu has always looked forward to the doings of the society with great interest, and it is hoped the members will continue the good work.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Wally Davis was fined \$250 for unlawful possession of opium. It will be remembered that Davis was with the party that took provisions out to the Olympia when she was outside the harbor, and whose boat was found to contain opium. In the cases of the others of Davis' party, nolle prosequi were entered and defendants discharged.

Death of a Tourist.

Among the tourists who spent last winter and spring in these islands, were Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Pope, of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Pope was a mechanical engineer, who had built some of the largest bridges on the leading railroads in the Western States. The last mail brought advices of his death in the above city, on October 11, at the age of 63. At the time of his death he was president of the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works. It was on account of impaired health that he spent several months here, hoping to receive some benefit from the change. While in this city he made the Hawaiian Hotel his headquarters, and became acquainted with some of the leading citizens, and took great interest in the political changes that have taken place here.

FUNERAL OF DR. BRODIE.

Tributes From Many of His Friends.

Services by Bishop Willis—Free From Ostentation—Handsome Floral Offerings.

train and taken to the hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the hand at the wrist. Dr. Wood performed the operation. At latest accounts the man was resting comfortably.

The Mergenthaler Linotype.

A column of editorial matter in this issue was set up last night on a Mergenthaler Linotype by Fred Potter, a young man sent by the Hawaiian Gazette Company to the Mergenthaler factory for the purpose of learning the modus operandi of the machines. The linotypes were received here a couple of weeks ago and Mr. Potter, assisted by A. F. Kopke of the Honolulu Iron Works, placed them in position. It is believed that in a few days the machines will be running smoothly and the news columns of the ADVERTISER will be set in type entirely by the machine. The crowded condition of the composing room will not permit of an invitation being extended to the public to inspect the machinery, but when the company occupies its new quarters in the Von Holt block on King street certain days will be set apart on which the public may visit the rooms.

The Kalakaua Monument.

A meeting of the directors of the Kalakaua Monument Association was held in the office of Mark Robinson yesterday afternoon. The bronze bust of Kalakaua, contract for which was given Allan Hutchinson, the sculptor, in July, 1894, was reported finished. It was accepted as handed to the association by Mr. Hutchinson. Arrangements will probably be made to have the bust on show at the exhibition of the Kilohaua Art League, to take place in the near future. Arrangements are now pending to have it placed permanently in the Executive building. Subscriptions have amounted to \$2000.

A MIRACLE IN TEXAS

Investigated by the Texas Christian Advocate and Vouched for by Dr. C. H. Stansbury.

(From the Texas Christian Advocate.)

Our representative has made a careful investigation of the H. E. Spaulding case at Longview, which is here published for the first time, and which will be read with great interest by medical men everywhere. In reply to the *Christian Advocate's* question Mr. Spaulding said: About eight years ago while running a locomotive I contracted sciatic rheumatism in my left side from my hip down. It came on slow but sure and in a few months I lost control entirely of that member, it was just the same as if it was paralyzed. I was totally unable to move out of my room for a year and a half, six months of which time I was bed-ridden. I tried every remedy suggested, and had regular physicians in constant attendance on me. I was bundled up and sent to Hot Springs where I spent three months under the treatment of the most eminent specialists, all of whom did me no good, and I came back from the springs in a worse condition than when I went. I came home and laid flat on my back and suffered the most excruciating agonies, screaming in pain every time any one walked across the room, the only ease I obtained being from the constant use of opiates. After three months of this kind of agony, during which time my entire left leg perished away to the very bone, my attention was called to a new remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by Mr. Allison who is now train dispatcher at Texarkana, and who was relieved of locomotor ataxia of twenty years duration. At his urgent and repeated solicitation I consented to give them a trial, after taking a few doses I began to improve. I continued taking the pills and kept right on improving until I was finally cured. My leg is just the same size now as the other one, and I am sure that Pink Pills not only cured me but saved my life.

The reporter next visited Dr. C. H. Stansbury, graduate of one of the medical schools of Kentucky, and a man who enjoys the confidence of everybody in Longview. He said: "I know that Mr. Spaulding had a terribly severe attack of sciatic rheumatism of which I tried to cure him; and everything known to my profession in vain, and finally recommended him to go to Hot Springs. He came back from the springs worse than when he went and I thought it was only a matter of time until his heart would be affected and he would die. I also know that his cure is the direct result of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"This is rather an unusual statement for a regular physician to make, doctor."

"I know it is, but a fact is a fact and there are hundreds of people right here in Longview who know what I say is the truth. I also know Mr. Allison and know that he was relieved of a genuine and severe case of locomotor ataxia of twenty years standing."

An impoverished condition of the blood, or a disordered condition of the nerves—

the fruitful source of most ill that afflict mankind, and to any that affected Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer speedy and certain cure.

No other remedy has ever met with such great and continued success, which is one of the strongest proofs that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplish all that is claimed for them. They are an unfailing cure for locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nerve headache, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, diseases dependent upon vitiated blood such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, curing all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Barre, Vt., Canada and 46 Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng. They are put up in round glass bottles, the stopper covering which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." As there are imitations of this wonderful remedy, see that the above trademark is on every package you purchase, and never refuse any imitation and substitute.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by The Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents, and all dealers in medicine.

Paul Isenberg and wife have returned from Kauai, after a long vacation.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Limited.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of October was 71, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	20	From 30 to 40	4
From 1 to 5	12	From 40 to 50	3
From 5 to 10	2	From 50 to 60	7
From 10 to 20	4	From 60 to 70	6
From 20 to 30	7	Over 70...	6
Males	41	Females	30
Hawaiians	38	Great Britain	3
Chinese	10	United States	2
Portuguese	10	Other nationalities	4
Japanese	4		
Total	71		
Unhatched	12		
Non-Residents	0		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

Oct., 1891	49	Oct., 1894	50
Oct., 1892	51	Oct., 1893	71
Oct., 1893	52		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Asthma	1	Inflammation b'wls	1
A. eurysin	2	Leprosy	1
Bronchitis	3	Meningitis	2
Beriberi	1	Malaria	1
Cholera	1	Obstema	1
Congestion lungs	1	Old age	4
Consumption	7	Obstruction of	
Convulsions	1	bowels	1
Dropsey	1	Pneumonia	6
Debility	4	Premature Birth	3
Drowned	1	Peritonitis	2
Diarrhoea	2	Paralysis	2
Fever	4	Suicide	1
Fever, Typhoid	1	Tumor	1
Fever, Malaria	1	Unknown	2
Heart disease	2	Whooping Cough	8
Inanition	2		

DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	side
Deaths	13	16	10	14	17	1

Annual death rate per 1000 for month 30.43

Hawaiians 43.43

Asiatics 17.67

All other nationalities 28.50

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Agent Board of Health.

—

The Loyal Legion.

There was a meeting of the Loyal Legion, a branch of the W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Birnie, wife of the pastor of the Central Union Church delivered an interesting address to the thirty-five members present. Temperance primers was distributed among those present and work in this line will be pushed in a practical way. Miss Judd is president of the Legion and Miss Whitney the secretary. The object of the Legion is to instill into the minds of the young the necessity for advancing the temperance cause in Hawaii.

This is Guy Fawkes day; it is likewise the forty-seventh birthday of genial Joseph Marsden, Commissioner of Agriculture of the Republic of Hawaii.



WOMEN WHO WORK FOR THE VETERANS.

Three noble women who work for the welfare of the veterans of the G. A. R. are

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, president of the Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Catherine Hirst, president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Ellen M. Walker, president of the Daughters of Veterans.

—

SHOPPING BY POST

It is a well-known fact that people's clothes wear out in the country as fast if not faster than in Honolulu. Now there is no need for making a trip to the Capital to renew your stock of wearing apparel.

L. B. KERR, QUEEN ST., HONOLULU,

Has Started A

POSTAL ORDER DEPARTMENT

and will be pleased to send on request, samples and prices of his celebrated West of England Serges, Scotch Tweeds and Gingham, India Linens, Dimities and Prints; also Sheetings, Pillowcasing, etc. A single yard at Wholesale Prices.

L. B. KERR, P. O. BOX 306, Honolulu, H. I.

Acknowledgments to Instruments for Record for the Island of Molokai.

THOS. G. THRUM,

Registrar of Conveyances.

Approved: J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

1703-38

The following gentlemen have this day been appointed members of the Board of Fence Commissioners for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui:

W. F. Pogue,

John Wagner,

A. Tavares, Jr.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Oct. 28, 1895. 1703-38

FROM COFFEE LANDS.

Olaa Planters See Good Returns in Prospect.

HILO WANTS ITS MAIL REGULARLY

Steamer Didn't Do as They Wanted. Hilo "Tribune" Will Soon Be Out. Electric Light Plant Arrives. Schooner Robert Lewers in Port.

HILO (Hawaii), Oct. 28.—Hiloites realize sometimes how far out of the world they are. One of these occasions presented itself this week, when the Kinau came in without the mail of the 21st and gave word at once of her intention to return to Honolulu before Hilo people could have an opportunity of replying to that mail. This was a particularly vexatious time, as it had been three weeks since foreign mail had been received, and there was every reason to believe the Kinau would bring the mail. The steamship company decreed otherwise, and the vessel steamed out of the harbor just as the Australia mail entered. The people own they are powerless to induce desirable changes which all would like to see made.

A little fracas out of the ordinary occurred in the law office of F. M. Wakefield last Saturday, when Mr. Gilbert F. Little assaulted Mr. Alphonse, a young Portuguese employed as a clerk for Mr. Wakefield. The boy refused to sign some important documents which Colonel Little had sent over to be signed by him in the absence of his employer. The papers were returned to Mr. Little with a pert message from young Alphonse. This raised the ire of the Colonels, who went to the office of Mr. Wakefield and proceeded to thrash the boy. Colonel Little appeared in court next Monday morning to answer to charges preferred by the young man, with the result that he was fined \$1 and ordered to pay costs of court.

The Hilo Sugar Company is putting in new machinery and a new mill at Wainaku. The capacity of the new mill will be much larger than that in use last season. Grinding will hardly begin before the first of the year. Several holders of lands in Kaiwihi are planting cane on a large extent of their lands while they await the out come of smaller crops of coffee. The coffee is doing finely all through Kaiwihi, Kamaoa and Kukaua, but, of course, everything is still in the experimental stage. The coffee on the Volcano road is fast approaching the stage where there can no longer be a question as to whether or not coffee will be a success. Mr. Zimmerman has picked several bags of coffee of an excellent grade from his two year-old trees—the first picked in Olaa. His place, about 16 miles up, makes the best showing along the Volcano road, where the coffee industry is of such vast interest and importance. Most of the places are in excellent condition, and the work of planting continues. The yield from Mr. Zimmerman's plantation lends the greatest encouragement to the coffee planters in Olaa.

On the 2d of next month a meeting of the members of the Hilo Book Association will be held for the purpose of reorganizing their body and incorporating, so as to manage better the business which is before them. For some time they have earnestly advocated the necessity of having a public reading room in Hilo, and, through the earnest and increasing efforts of the members, they are soon to be crowned with success. Enough money has been guaranteed to warrant the opening of such a place, and one of the philanthropic citizens has generously offered to furnish \$100 to be used for magazine subscriptions for the reading rooms. There are nearly 1200 books in the library which, for twelve years, have been kept in the office of the Telephone Company. These will form a nucleus for a library for the new reading rooms, which will probably be located in the Spreckels block.

A most pleasurable evening was spent by the Hilo Social Club and their married friends at a dance given in Firemen's Hall last Saturday evening by the club. During the evening refreshments were served and dancing continued until nearly midnight.

A number of the young friends of Miss Schoen gathered at the home of Hon. and Mrs. E. E. Richards last Tuesday evening and enjoyed themselves with dancing, games, music and light refreshments.

On Tuesday evening next a church social will be held in the parlors of the First Foreign Church.

There was a light shock of earth quake at 2 p.m. Friday—the first in Hilo for months.

Sheriff Hitchcock and A. B. Loebenstein returned by the Hall.

Paylor Caldwell spent a portion of last week on his place at Olaa. He will assume the management of the Hilo Tribune as soon as Mr. Spencer gets the press and machinery set up for work. The presses and a five-horse power Pelton water motor arrived per bark Annie Johnson. The work of laying the foundation for the plant is in progress now.

The Annie Johnson, Bock captain, arrived Saturday, twenty three days from San Francisco, with a full cargo of general merchandise, cattle and horses and thirteen passengers. Today she discharged the plant for the Hilo Electric Light Company. They also intend putting in a five-ton ice plant.

Henry Deacon, manager of the Pepee plantation, has returned after an absence of several months on the Coast.

Dr. Francis Wetmore, who was called to Kailua on the 17th inst. to attend Dr. Bond in his illness, has now recovered.

Miss Harry Hitchcock has gone to Honolulu to be absent some months.

E. N. Holmes has leased the premises owned by on F. S. Lyman, on the corner of Waianduea and School streets, and is having the house entirely remodeled, preparatory to moving into it with his family.

The Robert E. Lewis, Goodman captain, arrived in port Sunday evening, 27th, thirty days from Puget Sound. She will discharge 200,000 feet of lumber for Onomea Sugar Company before proceeding to Honolulu with the balance of her cargo.

Death of Mrs. D. H. Hitchcock.

It is our painful duty to record the death of our beloved friend, Mrs. D. H. Hitchcock. She passed away peacefully and without consciousness of the fact that the hand of Death was upon her, at ten minutes before 2 o'clock this morning, Tuesday, October 29th, surrounded by all who were dearest to her. Death was momentarily expected throughout the previous day, and her loved ones and physicians remained in constant attendance until the heart was still and the lips were silent before them. A good and noble woman has gone from among us. She was a friend and helper to all who came within the realm of her loving kindness. Her magnanimous heart was full of affection for those whose sorrows she knew and whose pains she tried to assuage. In times of joy she lent her joys, and in times of sickness and sorrow she was ever the first to offer a helping hand. She was a friend to the poor and a guardian angel to the sorrow-stricken. The aim of her life was to do the greatest good to the greatest number, as far as it lay within her power to benefit mankind. The bereaved husband and sorrowing children have lost a faithful and devoted wife and a kind and loving mother. We shall miss the pleasant face of our dear friend. If sympathy can assuage the suffering and pain of the stricken heart we offer it in full measure to the husband and sorrowing children of her affections.

She was sixty-seven years of age, and with the exception of an occasional visit to the States she has spent her entire life upon these islands.

Mrs. Hitchcock was the wife of D. H. Hitchcock, one of Hilo's oldest and most respected citizens. It was only a short time ago that her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Moore died, and the shock at her death was too much for her to bear. She was also the mother of D. Howard and Charles Hitchcock. These young men and their father "Uncle David" are all who remain of the family.

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"ROCKDALE OBSERVER" [May 3, 1890], remarks: "Some remarkable cures have certainly been effected by Sequah's medicines."

"ATFORD NEWS" [Apr. 6th 1890], speaking of Sequah's remedies, says: "The cures remain, and men are walking about to-day, who for the past ten years read novels in their beds during the intervals snatched from dry toast, potions and pills."

"MID-DERBESHIRE STAR" [May 2, 1890], "The cures made by Sequah's Remedies, have excited a great deal of talk, because the patients are well known as having suffered a number of years. Some of them have been afflicted for 20 years."

"ROCKDALE STAR" [May 3rd, 1890]. "It cannot be denied that persons well known in Rockdale, known to have suffered from the poor man's curse, rheumatism, have secured permanent relief by the use of Sequah's Remedies."

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LATEST FROM MAUI.

Meeting of Makawao Literary Society.

VIOLATION OF QUARANTINE LAWS.

Mr. Omstead Lands on Maui and Is Arrested—A New Tax Officer—The Price of Hogs—Races on the 16th. No Shipping in Kahului Harbor.

MAUI, Nov. 21.—Despite of a strong disagreeable trade wind, the brilliant moonlight of last evening attracted a large social gathering to the Hamakuapoko residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Loveland, the occasion being the November meeting of the Makawao Literary Society. The following program was rendered:

1. Duet—Piano and Violin..... Mrs. C. D. Loveland and F. E. Atwater.
2. Reading from Mrs. Burnett's Lord Fauntroy, illustrated by a series of interesting tableaux.
3. Song by Miss Nellie Beckwith with violin obligato by Miss Kate Watson.
4. A Talk by E. G. Beckwith.
5. Violin Solo by Miss Kate Watson.
6. Trio by Messrs. Lindsay, Nicoll and Chas. Baldwin.

The song with violin obligato received an encore. The talk by Dr. Beckwith touched upon the general idea of literary meetings, etc. A most delightful evening was the general verdict.

During Monday, October 28th, N. Omsted of Hana appeared before the Wailuku police court to answer to the charge of violating Maui quarantine regulations. It seems that some time during the recent epidemic Mr. Omsted visited Honolulu and before returning to this island, having undergone ten days' quarantine and complied with other necessary conditions, was given a certificate by the Honolulu Board of Health, which, among other statements, declared that he could land at island ports.

Accordingly, Mr. Omsted made landing on Maui, thereby disregarding regulations adopted by the Island Health Board.

Judge Helekeniki acquitted the defendant on the ground that orders from Honolulu should be obeyed, inasmuch as the Board of Health there was the highest authority in the land in matters pertaining to the public health, etc. He closed his decision with the quotation that a house divided against itself must fall.

Lukela, the Maui prophet, was formerly a preacher at Kailua, Hawaii.

Chester Long of Wailuku has recently changed his residence to Makawao. He intends to continue his law practice.

This year, instead of appointing a Tax Appeal Board for each district, the Minister of Finance has appointed one for the entire island, or, more properly speaking, for the second taxation division, which includes Maui, Molokai and Lanai.

P. B. Aiken, formerly of Paia, has recently entered the San Francisco Dental College.

The Wailuku Board is constructing a portable prison similar to the one in use in Makawao. Abundant rains are reported in Hana district: they are almost a daily occurrence, consequently sugarcane is doing finely—much better than last year, it is said.

What seems to be a paradox in prices is the fact that in the Kula section, the price per pound for a fat porker is quoted at 64 cents, while, strange to relate, his lean, hungry, cadaverous brother-hog is selling at 74 cents per pound. The explanation is that corn is so cheap that more money can be made by fattening the thin animals than by dealing in fat swine.

The 16th instant, Kalakaua's birthday, is the date fixed for the 100 yards race and the baseball game, expected to take place at Kahului. Waikapu will cross bats with Wailuku.

C. B. Wells and Dr. Raymond, of Wailuku, and Mr. Worcester, of San Francisco, spent several days during the week at Olinda. Mr. Worcester is a guest at Spreckelsville.

All Saints day was observed in the usual way by the Catholics of Maui.

No shipping in Kahului harbor.

Weather.—Heavy trade winds, blowing almost a gale, for the past day or two.

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THE MISSION SOCIETY.

Regular Monthly Meeting Saturday Night.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION.

New Members Added—Reminiscences of Early Hawaiian Life—The Early Education of Hawaiian Youth. Remarks by Old Kamehameha.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mission Children's Society was held at the house of C. H. Atherton, King street, last Saturday night; thirty members were present. Professor Richards, of Kamehameha, had charge of the discussion on the subject of the evening.

The treasurer's report from July 1st showed receipts of \$268, and expenditures of \$206, leaving a balance of \$62 in the treasury—a sum inadequate to supply all the needs of the various educational institutions applying to the society for help. The apparent smallness of receipts was due to the fact that two of the regular monthly meetings were not held on account of the cholera epidemic.

Rev. O. P. Emerson made a few appropriate remarks on the death of Mrs. A. V. Soares, a faithful, active member of the society and a member of the Maile Wreath committee. She had worked most assiduously in the interests of the society during her connection with it.

At Mr. Gulick's suggestion a committee, consisting of

Mrs. A. B. Coan, the corresponding secretary, and J. S. Emerson, the vice-president, were appointed to express the sympathy of the society to Rev. Soares in his bereavement, and to represent that body at the funeral.

The following persons were elected active members in the society: Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Warriner, Miss Jessie L. Brooke, Miss Harriet Lewers and Miss Gillam.

While the collection was being taken, the president announced that W. I. Warriner would act as committee on music for the next three months.

In introducing the subject of the evening, "Early Education of Hawaiian Youth," Professor Richards remarked upon the interest which had been taken in the subject both at home and abroad. He called upon Rev. O. H. Gulick, who introduced the subject of Japan as he found it twenty-four years ago, and compared it with Japan of today, showing the result of missionary enterprise, the forerunner of civilization.

Mrs. A. B. Coan presented some reminiscences of early Hawaiian work. She came to Honolulu as a teacher in Kawaiahae Seminary. The premises were most uninviting and the work quite a hardship.

Dr. J. K. Smith said that a great many had claimed too much had been done for the Hawaiians. There were still others who claimed that too little had been done.

Have they really had too much done for them? This could be answered in the following manner:

Firstly, Hawaiians had been given plenty of advice; secondly, examples, both good and bad, had been set them; thirdly, they had been given instruction in church and school; fourthly, laws had been made, the effects of which had worked for their general good; fifthly, charity had been shown.

True, this had at times been misplaced, but still the good sense of the givers in many instances had been amply rewarded. Scamps had been helped, as is always the case. In comparing the dealings of foreigners with the natives, the speaker thought that a fairer dealing had been shown than in any other country, and the growth of Hawaiians in peaceful evolution from an existence of barbarism fifty years ago was due to the faithful work which had been done. The question had been asked why so many Hawaiians have not amounted to much. They had not lived up to their opportunities. This was sufficient answer. This was largely because there was only one in ten being able to live up to their opportunities, since only one in ten attended boarding schools, thus leaving in the majority the uneducated and older ones with habits fixed. The question had been asked, could we not put our money to better use than spending it for those purposes. The answer was to be found in the fact that we are responsible for example set the natives by ourselves and the people who came to the islands first. Is it not better to educate our own children? What better heritage could we leave our children than the example of using money for those who need it most?

Professor Richards, by way of introducing further discussion, asked for fruits of past work. It was not sufficient to say that these could be found in the whole body politic of the Hawaiian people. Details were required by thinking people.

This caused a reply from Miss Matie Chamberlain, who stated that she always felt very indignant when any criticisms were made on the work of missions here, for she could remember the early labors of those who had the interests of the people at heart. She described the hard work of the early days in which she was associated. She also proposed writing a paper on Miss Ogden's school for future presentation before the society. Miss Chamberlain came to Honolulu as a teacher in Kawaiahae Seminary. For the benefit of the society she drew a picture of her first Sunday School at Kawaiahae Church in the year 1854. People came in half-clad and in the most careless manner. Her class consisted of fifteen girls, whom she could only like so many goats on the mountains, so wild were their actions. They were constantly moving about,

and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were kept in their seats at all. They brought their dogs along with them to Sunday School. Upon this point she told them she wished to quote a passage of scripture for remembrance on the next Sabbath. This was, "Without are Dogs." Miss Chamberlain spoke of the difficulty of teaching the natives consonants. She spoke much to them regarding different points that her voice grew hoarse at times. She learned Hawaiian by reading to her Sunday School class the Gospel of John in English and having her pupils read the same to her in Hawaiian.

Professor Richards wanted to know if the results of early education were a better civilization only or more of a moral and religious improvement.

Rev. O. H. Gulick said that the concentrated character in a few Hawaiians was worthy of remark. The pastor of Kaumakapili Church was referred to as a noble specimen of Hawaiian—staunch, clear-headed and possessing good judgment. The pastor of Walanus filled the place of a leader for the whole parish. At Ewa there was another preacher of the Gospel who stood head and shoulders above many white men between here and Ewa. In Walanee there was still another noble specimen. These four would be bright and shining lights in any community, yet they had come out from heathenism into the light of today. Hawaii is a heaven in comparison to Micronesia. This was brought forth in comparing the heathenism of Micronesia with the civilization of Hawaii today. In all cities of the world where missionaries were found there were those who rated at them. The speaker remembered that in Japan the question was asked by a new-comer, "Where are those fools?" The question was well understood for the location of the missionaries was pointed out immediately.

Professor Richards said that in reply to his question the previous speaker had taken four specimens or results. Individual results could be counted on the fingers of one's hand. Were there not broader results than those indicated by just a few individuals picked out here and there?

The Makaweli Literary and Social Club again take the liberty of thanking Mrs. Morrison and the other ladies resident on the plantation for their kind assistance and for the toothsome refreshments which followed the program prepared for the evening.

PLANTATION "LITERARY."

Pleasant Evening Passed by Residents of Makaweli, Kauai.

MAKAWELI (Kauai), Nov. 1.—On the evening of Saturday the 26th ult., Makaweli Social Hall was the scene of the first social meeting of the Plantation Literary and Social Club. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

The first item on the program was a pianoforte selection by Mr. Omsted, who later in the evening favored the audience by playing in a duet with William Maurer. Mrs. Ogg gave two delightful readings which were much appreciated by those present. An interesting feature of the occasion was the dancing of the sword dance and highland fling by Mr. Douglas who appeared in full highland costume. Mr. Anderson gave a reading and comic song in great style. Mr. and Mrs. Scott excelled themselves in a dialogue entitled "The Naggletons on Derby Day." Both acted their part to perfection, and were ably assisted by Mrs. Perry and Mrs. Douglas in their respective parts. A song by Mr. Garvie, who also officiated as chairman of the meeting, was well received.

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Rev. S. E. Bishop replied that the same statement could and had been made in regard to the number of consistent whites.

Rev. C. M. Hyde read a letter from Samuel Holmes in which the writer spoke of certain Hawaiian youths who had been sent to the Cornwall School in Connecticut long years ago. The speaker said he had a list of twenty of those who had been educated at the school mentioned. He proposed to trace out the history and life work of these. Some had already been traced. The life of one of these, written by a fellow student, was found to be so full of hope and inspiration that it has been translated into Cherokee and modern Greek. He had hoped that for the future of Hawaiians they could have preserved their political life and their future autonomy secured but God in his providence had decreed otherwise. Great progress had been made but too much had been expected by foreigners who seeing the great improvement which had been made, expected more.

In comparing Japan with her centuries of civilization to look back upon with Hawaii's little one-half century, the criticism that more should have been done, seemed lacking in force.

Rev. O. P. Emerson remarked that all teachers specially needed sets; that Hawaiians even did not know their past history except for a few years back. Young Hawaiians of today have no conception of Hawaiians of their own age fifty years ago and thus they too become critical because they do not know the facts.

J. S. Emerson said that all should read "Polynesian Researches," by Bishop Ellis. Apropos of this Professor Alexander remarks that the first three volumes which treated of Tahiti furnished an accurate and truthful description, conditions of which would apply to Hawaii. The fourth was a treatise on "Hawaii nei."

In concluding the discussion Professor Richards said that the students of Kamehameha School showed that the missionaries had been at work. The state of affairs was entirely different from that which existed in the early days as described by Miss Chamberlain. There was no longer any difficulty with consonants. However, more must be done among Hawaiians. The momentum of work already accomplished has not been sufficient. The speaker said that he thought a great deal could be said in regard to the changed condition of Hawaiian home and village life, common ethics and morality.

The next meeting of the Mission Children's Society will be held at the home of Rev. C. M. Hyde in December.

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Thu.	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
Fri.	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
Sat.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
Sun.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for latitude.

Tides, Sun and Moon.

Day.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																							
Mon.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Tues.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Wed.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
Thurs.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
Fri.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
Sat.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
Sun.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						

Last quarter of the moon on the 9th, at 12:35 p.m.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

MEMORANDUM.

This list does not include coasters.

Bktne S G Wilder, McNeil, San Francisco. Am ship 8 P Hitchcock, Gates, San Fran. Ship Marie Hockfield, Walters, Liverpool. Br R P Rithet, Morrison, San Francisco. Br A Turner, Marston, New York. Br City of Adelaide, Williamson, New York. Brkne S N Castle, Hubbard, S F. Frhr Spokane, Jamieson, Port Gamble. Dark Don Adolfo, Larsen, Newcastle.

FOREIGN VESSELS EXPECTED

Vessels. Where from. Due

Brk Alder Grove, Liverpool... Due

Ger br J C Pflueger, Bremen... Due

Ger sh H Hockfield, New York... Due

W H Dimond... S F... Due

Br C Allen... S F... Due

O & S S Coptic... China... Due

O & S S City of Peking, China... Dec. 6

Brkne Paul Isenberg... Liverpool... Dec. 30

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr W G Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii at 10 a.m.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina, Kailua and Punaluu at 12 m.

ARRIVALS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1.

Stmr W G Hall, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, from Kauai.

Stmr Likeliwe, Weisbarth, from Hawaii.

SATURDAY, NOV. 2.

Stmr Hawaii, Fitzgerald, from Hawaii.

Stmr Waimanalo, Calway, from ports on Oahu.

Stmr Lehua, Macaulay, from Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr J A Cummins, Neilson, from Oahu ports.

SUNDAY, NOV. 3.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr Mikabala, Haglund, from Kauai.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai.

MONDAY, NOV. 4.

C A S S Warrimoo, Arundel, from Sydney.

Brkne S G Wilder, McNeil, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1.

Bark Ceylon, Calhoun, for Royal Roads.